§ 250.1930 What must be included in my SEMS program for SWA?

- (a) Your SWA procedures must ensure the capability to immediately stop work that is creating imminent risk or danger. These procedures must grant all personnel the responsibility and authority, without fear of reprisal, to stop work or decline to perform an assigned task when an imminent risk or danger exists. Imminent risk or danger means any condition, activity, or practice in the workplace that could reasonably be expected to cause:
 - (1) Death or serious physical harm; or
- (2) Significant environmental harm to:
 - (i) Land;
 - (ii) Air: or
- (iii) Mineral deposits, marine, coastal, or human environment.
- (b) The person in charge of the conducted work is responsible for ensuring the work is stopped in an orderly and safe manner. Individuals who receive a notification to stop work must comply with that direction immediately.
- (c) Work may be resumed when the individual on the facility with UWA determines that the imminent risk or danger does not exist or no longer exists. The decision to resume activities must be documented in writing as soon as practicable.
- (d) You must include SWA procedures and expectations as a standard statement in all JSAs.
- (e) You must conduct training on your SWA procedures as part of orientations for all new personnel who perform activities on the OCS. Additionally, the SWA procedures must be reviewed during all meetings focusing on safety on facilities subject to this subpart.

[78 FR 20443, Apr. 5, 2013]

§ 250.1931 What must be included in my SEMS program for UWA?

(a) Your SEMS program must have a process to identify the individual with the UWA on your facility(ies). You must designate this individual taking into account all applicable USCG regulations that deal with designating a person in charge of an OCS facility. Your SEMS program must clearly define who is in charge at all times. In the event that multiple facilities, in-

- cluding a MODU, are attached and working together or in close proximity to one another to perform an OCS operation, your SEMS program must identify the individual with the UWA over the entire operation, including all facilities.
- (b) You must ensure that all personnel clearly know who has UWA and who is in charge of a specific operation or activity at all times, including when that responsibility shifts to a different individual.
- (c) The SEMS program must provide that if an emergency occurs that creates an imminent risk or danger to the health or safety of an individual, the public, or to the environment (as specified in §250.1930(a)), the individual with the UWA is authorized to pursue the most effective action necessary in that individual's judgment for mitigating and abating the conditions or practices causing the emergency.

[78 FR 20443, Apr. 5, 2013]

$\S 250.1932$ What are my EPP requirements?

- (a) Your management must consult with their employees on the development, implementation, and modification of your SEMS program.
- (b) Your management must develop a written plan of action regarding how your appropriate employees, in both your offices and those working on offshore facilities, will participate in your SEMS program development and implementation.
- (c) Your management must ensure that employees have access to sections of your SEMS program that are relevant to their jobs.

 $[78 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 20443, \; \mathrm{Apr.} \; 5, \; 2013]$

§ 250.1933 What procedures must be included for reporting unsafe working conditions?

- (a) Your SEMS program must include procedures for all personnel to report unsafe working conditions in accordance with §250.193. These procedures must take into account applicable USCG reporting requirements for unsafe working conditions.
- (b) You must post a notice at the place of employment in a visible location frequently visited by personnel